

By R. H. MILLER.
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CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.

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THE PIONEER ROUTE BETWEEN THE MISSOURI

Mississippi Rivers,

in spite of Opposition is

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With the traveling public who appreciate the many advantages of this route for comfort and pleasure of its patrons.

Smooth Steel Rail Track,

ELEGANT DAY COACHES,

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THE ONLY LINE

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CHICAGO,

Day Coaches a Pullman Sleepers to

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Will practice in the counties of Clay, Jackson, Ray, Platte and Clinton.

Will Title Abstracts of Clay Co. in office.

Office in the old Farmers' Bank building, North East corner of Public Square.

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Sept. 28, 1873-20y1.

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KANSAS CITY, MO.

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October 6, 1871-72.

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Will give his exclusive attention to the practice of his profession.

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COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

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PROMPT attention paid to consignments of Hemp, Flour, Grain, Wool, and Country Produce generally. Orders for all kinds of Merchandise filled at lowest market rates.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

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Lumber! Lumber!

Has constantly on hand at his yards in Liberty.

PINE LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

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GENERALLY.

DOORS, SASH, WINDOW BLINDS, LATHS, HAIR, PLASTER PARIS, FENCE POSTS, ETC., ETC.

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Jan. 1, 1880-84.

JAMES W. FRAHER,

Attorney at Law,

LIBERTY, CLAY CO., MO.

And Agent for

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Office on corner of Main and Public Square.

October 18, 1876.

MASTERS: Blanks, Blank Notes, &c., for sale at this office.

Liberty



Tribune.

VOL. XXXV.

LIBERTY, CLAY CO., MO., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1880.

NO. 8.

GAW BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, AND FARM WAGONS,
Made of First Class Material and BY GOOD WORKMEN,
Lower than Ever.

Give him a call.
For Repairing and Repainting, GO TO GAW. He keeps the best Blacksmith and Wood-work—all experienced hands. Try them and be convinced.
Special attention paid to horse-shoeing.
Liberty, Aug. 1, 1879-1247.

JOHN A. McDONALD & CO.,

Manufacturers of

White Lead, Putty, Colors

And Dealers in

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES,

AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS GENERALLY.

8 & 10, Missouri Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Feb. 20, 1880-41y1

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR EVERYBODY!

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

Astonishingly Low Prices

AT THE

PARLOR BOOT & SHOE STORE,

West Side of the Square,

LIBERTY, MO.

All the Latest Styles in Fine Curacao Kid, Goat, and Grain, Button, Side Laced and Polish Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

A splendid line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's fine, all-wool basket top, Curacao kid foxings button shoes, which combine elegance, comfort and durability in a higher degree than any shoe made. Staple goods, Newport Ties, Slippers and Strap Sandals, in endless variety. Gents' fine hand and machine sewed Boots and Shoes, in all the latest and most desirable styles. A complete line of Brogans and Plow Shoes.

Custom goods of superior quality and workmanship made to measure. Repairing neatly and promptly done. We solicit an examination of our stock, will sell goods for what they are, and guarantee prices 10 per cent. less than Kansas City retail prices.

Respectfully,
PHILIP FRALIER & SON.

March 5, 1880-4357

EXCELSIOR TENT AND AWNING COMPANY,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

FACTORY, 817 MAIN ST.

Awnings, Patent Window Shades, Circus, Sporting, Photographs, Lawn and all kinds of Tents; Wacons and Horse Coaches, Railroad and Express Trailers, Canvas Belting, Tarpaulins, Corn Bags, Flaps of all kinds. Awnings repaired, taken down and stored. Maps, wholesale and retail. All articles of Canvas, Duck or Drift, made to order. Barges supplied with W. H. T. & S. & CO. Practical Manufacturers, Factory 817 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

April 16, 1880-4397

NEW Furniture ROOMS!

IN EVERETT BUILDING,

East of the Public Square

JAMES T. RILEY,

ALL KINDS FURNITURE.

COFFINS.

ELIJAH LAFPOON—an experienced workman, will be in charge of the

UNDERTAKERS' DEPARTMENT

And will fill all orders for COFFINS, CASKETS or METALLIC CASES—night or day.

JOB WORK.

Making or Mending Tables, Chairs, Varnishing old Furniture, Picture Frames, &c., a specialty.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS.

The highest market price paid for A. No. 1 Goose Feathers, and none other.

We feel satisfied that Liberty can do as well by her trade as Kansas City. Try us.

Liberty, March 7, 1879-7y.

REMOVAL.

I would inform the public that I have re-opened my shop in the Berry block right opposite the meat market, and will continue to make and repair Boots and Shoes cheap for cash, and I hope to retain all my old customers and secure many new ones. I will use only the best of stock. Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Patches 10 to 25c. Come one, come all, I am at your service night and day.

Respectfully,
GEO. LAROCK.

April 22, 1880-6071.

A PECULIAR CEREMONY.

Washing Saints' Feet in an Up-Town Church Last Night.

Philadelphia Times.

A Church of God, a sort of denominational compromise between the Methodists and Baptists, at Berks street and Germantown avenue, was the scene of a peculiar ceremony last night. It had been advertised that the "washing of the saints' feet and the Lord's Supper" would come off at 8 o'clock. At that hour the small church was crowded.

The Rev. J. M. Corvill, pastor, after a few preliminary remarks, announced that they would now proceed in accordance with the ordinance, to wash the saints' feet, and requested the congregation to sing some familiar hymn while those who were thus to give testimony to their faith came forward. Twelve or fifteen persons of both sexes rose and went forward, the women taking seats before the altar on one side, while the men took seats on the other. Two or three women then with basins in their hands came forward, while a like number of men on the other side did the same thing, and taking off the shoes of those before them, proceeded to gently wash their feet, women doing service for the women and men for the men. The minister then related the authority from which this ceremony was derived, and exhorted the saints to strive to walk in the path of Him who set the example to them. As soon as the washing was completed the feet were dried with ordinary coarse towels, the stockings and shoes replaced, and in the midst of another hymn the saints took their seats. Afterward the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

Kentucky Items.

J. W. Bales, of Garrard county, sheared 17 pounds of wool from one sheep, 16 each from two others, and 14 pounds each from several others.

The Kentucky Gazette says that hereafter that State will give more attention to agriculture than to grazing. Breeding cattle and hamp are to be the staples of Kentucky.

Richmond Court.—Cattle, mountain scrubbers from 21 to 33 cents, work oxen bringing the highest prices; sheep from 24 to 26, but few sold; plug horses and good horses from \$30 to \$110.

Paris Court.—Two hundred cattle offered and generally sold; 2-year-olds 23 and 4c; yearlings, \$18 and 25c; calves, \$18 and \$20. No mules offered. Many plug and common horses on sale with fair demand at usual prices. Crowd small, but feeling good.

Of the half hundred young fellows graduated at West Point this year, three, it appears, have pocketed \$750 apiece in lieu of a commission, doffed their uniforms, and subsided into the plain prose of civilian life. The theory of West Point is that the government educates, lodges, clothes, and feeds promising boys for a term of years in order to secure the benefit of their services, at the expiration of their term, as officers of the army. In practice, it seems, the Government offers a bonus to the boys not to even attempt to make any return for their education. This may make non-military readers as a quorum way of doing business.

Some of the deacons of the churches wonder what makes the young men come into church, sit a few minutes, look about over the congregation, and then go out. The editor of the Marshall Messenger explains it thus: We were a boy once, and can answer that question. They enter the church to find their girls, and leave to hunt for them in other churches. When you see one of the boys slipping out prematurely after this, just remember that he is hunting his girl and he is a little sympathetic if his boots do squeak.

The failure of the Radicals to recognize the rights of the negro to a place upon their presidential ticket and their persistent refusal to elect a colored man to either the House of Representatives or the United States or Senate from any State North, East or West, is conclusive evidence of the insincerity of their professions of friendship and love for the colored race. While the South has tried to make them work and behave themselves, the Radicals have degraded them and served their own purpose by making them more cat's-paws. Where are their forty acres and a mule?

An asylum for aged domestic animals, has just been opened at Genesee, France. There are already assembled a cow thirty-six years of age, a hog aged twenty-five and eighteen year old goat. The senior member of this happy family, however, is a mule forty-three years of age. The Tribune counts that a horse thirty-two years old, and which we have owned for twenty-three years.

A short time since a certain lightning rod peddler contracted with a man living not far from Mayville, to put up a rod on his house. But it appears that the L. R. P. contracted with the wrong person. When the men went to put up the rod they found a very determined looking woman with a big navy revolver, who informed them that she was mistress of that place, and she did not want any lightning rod peddlers there, and bade them skip out. They did so without a second bidding.—Register.

There is a distinction with a difference between the soldier Grant and the soldier Hancock as presidential candidates. Grant represents the bayonet and Hancock represents the ballot-box. Grant's recommendations were found in his invincible subordination of the civil to the military power, while Hancock is presented because of consistent subordination of the military to the civil power.

"Is your father at home?" asked one of our consens enumerators of the little boy who came to the door. "No, sir, pa has gone out." "Is your mother in?" further queried the official. "Yes, sir, but she never buys anything of peddlers," replied young innocence, as he slammed the door in the face of the astonished collector of statistics.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE LAST SLEEP.

HUNTSVILLE, Mo., June 25.—Jas. Haydon Brown, the murderer of Mrs. Dr. Parrish, his mother-in-law, was publicly executed in this city at one o'clock to-day in the presence of several thousand persons. The prisoner made a full and free confession of his crime, and stated to those with whom he conversed at the last that his punishment was according to biblical teaching and he had no fault to find.

MOOREVILLE, Mo., June 26.—The remains of Mrs. Hade Brown, whose husband was executed at Huntsville yesterday, (for the murder of his wife's mother, Mrs. Dr. Parrish), came down on the night train from Kansas City. At Huntsville depot the body of Brown, prepared for burial, was waiting in a double coffin, constructed by Mr. John Taylor, undertaker of Huntsville; this was put on the train and both the bodies brought to this city.

At the depot here Mrs. Brown's remains were taken from the coffin in which they were conveyed here and placed in the double coffin with those of her husband. The most perfect repose rested upon the face of the dead woman, the features wearing a pleased expression and being in a perfect state of preservation. Brown's face wore a look of calmness and presented only slight discoloration.

The transfer of the remains of these two unfortunate people was superintended by Isaac Brown, uncle of Hade, the deceased; William Jackson, his step-father; John Taylor the undertaker, and the lady who promised the doomed man on the gallows to place the bunch of faded flowers in the dead hands of his wife. She performed her mission faithfully, at midnight, when the vast throng who heard her make the promise were wrapped in slumber. She seemed to give her name, but it is learned she resides at Higbee, in this county.

The two bodies were placed in each other's arms, and the dead roses lay between them. They were shipped on the M. & T. road to Madison, Monroe county, and will be buried to-day at the family burying-ground three miles from Milton, in the same county.

Another Railroad Horror.

DENVER, COL., June 27.—Yesterday morning an accident occurred on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, three miles west of Sargent, Kas., resulting in the death of one person and wounding several others, two probably fatally. The train was running about twenty miles per hour when the smoking car jumped the track, the last two cars following. The cars rolled down a five foot embankment. The engine, baggage and express car escaped. The scene in the cars was beyond description, women and children crying and screaming for help, and men, bleeding from wounds, climbing out of windows. One lady was caught between the broken seats; her husband lay unconscious a short time away, while their child sat unharmed among the cushions.

Forney for Hancock.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 24.—To Daniel Dougherty, member of the Convention, Cincinnati: I congratulate you, dear old friend, on your great speech in favor of the living hero of Gettysburg, the Murat of Pennsylvania, who if nominated at Cincinnati for President would deliver this great commonwealth from the terrible curse that has polluted its fair fame, destroyed the hope of its young men and enriched its inselent politicians. It will be a welcome to hundreds of thousands of Democrats, who regard Grant's sacrifice at Chicago the unspeakable ingratitude of the age, and it will consolidate North and South in the holy bonds of fraternal peace and prosperity. I embrace you.

[Signed.] JOHN W. FORNEY.

THE ASIAN FAMINE.—A correspondent at Pers, describing the famine in Asia Minor, says he learns from all sides that the British consuls, Armenian relief committees and American missionaries have been more active and have done all in their power to alleviate the miseries of the famished population. A dispatch from Capetown says the government has abandoned the proposal for conference of the South African colonies and states.

THE ATLANTA HEARD FROM.—Charlotte, N. C., June 26.—A battle picked up about a mile off the harbor, containing a leaf from a pocket memorandum, and on it was written, apparently in great haste, the following: "April 17, 1880.—Training ship Atlanta. We are sinking in longitude 27 degrees, latitude 32 degrees. Any person finding this will please advertise in daily papers."

JOHN L. HUTCHINGS.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., June 27.—John Dougherty, a resident of East Lynne, this county, was brought to this place and jailed to-day to await trial on a charge of murder. His wife was found about six o'clock this morning dead, and he on the floor asleep and drunk. Examination showed that her neck was broken, and also several bruises on her person. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death by neck being broken by John Dougherty, her husband. He denies the charge.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The great Sunday School celebration in this city to-day in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the original establishment of the Sunday Schools by Robert Raikes was a most imposing event. The exercises took place in the Exposition building, which was crowded, there being about six thousand children present.

SKELETON UNEARTHED.—Kansas City, June 26.—To-day while workmen were excavating a lot on the corner of Thirtieth and Main streets, a plowshare turned up the bones of a skeleton and a little pine box containing two silver half dollar pieces dated 1835 and 1834. The skeleton was almost complete though so decayed that the plowshare broke it into pieces. There is no clue whatever to its identity. It is supposed it is the skeleton of an Indian. Nails were also found to which were sticking pieces of wood, showing that a coffin of some kind had been used. The remains had been buried probably many years.

LETTER FROM IOWA.

"Westward, ho! the star of empire wends its way." Do we ever think how gigantic is the power and influence of the West? Do we ever consider that it is this part of the world which feeds, not only the Eastern States, but the greater part of the Old World, as well? Let us examine as to whether this statement is true. England has more than a million of men whose trade is war; who, instead of producing, are consuming the provisions of the United States. Her lands are let out to a poor, ignorant tenantry, who pay more to their landlords per year than would buy them double the quantity of land in the West of America. This is also true of France, of Germany, Russia and other countries in the Eastern world.—Millions of men are engaged in the military and naval service of their country, killing one another, and in keeping the working classes in subjection to the non-producing and dominant classes. Where do all the millions of these idle, fighting, consuming men get their subsistence? All the cotton and most of the wool the manufacturers get for their establishments go from the South and West of America. Without this continuous yearly, daily supply, all the factories of England would become motionless; all the armies of Europe would starve! Without America—without her Western food supplies—war would cease, as between nations; but each government would then have an enormous struggle—the laboring classes against their opulent oppressors, induced from starvation, which would never end till a democratic government should be established, and every emperor gibbeted or sent into exile. But as long as these governments have the money with which to supply their people's wants, just that long will we send them the needed equivalent.

But as long as they pursue the same routine—preferring war to peace, and of cultivating the public mind to hate one another, so long will they continue robbing each other of their land, their liberties, their property, and of their lives. And as long as that programme is continued, will those people retrograde in their intellects; in their morals, and in their material, prosperity and happiness. As long as these facts exist will those people have to look to us for their life sustaining necessities. To pay for all that is required under such depressing circumstances, to operate any one of such governments, would soon exhaust the most ample exchequer.

The farmers, artisans and laborers in all these governments, see all these panoramic pictures passing before their eyes every day; and hence feel that to longer stay there implies a continual vassalage, and a certainty of starvation impending over them and their children. Hence we find thousands of Europe's best, most intelligent and industrious citizens now leaving their shores and seeking homes in our free and fertile land. We find manufacturers coming from Manchester, from Birmingham, and from Sheffield daily, to our Western States, for the purpose of plying their vocations and of becoming citizens amongst us. The West has not, until the close of the war, pretended to do anything of consequence, except to till the soil. But now they not only supply the food for our own country and the Old World, but her people have opened up gold and silver mines which, in a score of years, will pay all our individual and State as well as national indebtedness. Before the war we were almost altogether dependent on both Old and New England for all articles of necessity not made by our families in their home departments. In 1870 the number of factories in the West was about one-half as many as in the East; while at this time they are about equal, and the number of factory hands has increased in the same ratio; while all the manufacturing towns in the West have suffered very little compared to those in the old East. Grand Rapids, Michigan, has become the centre of the furniture trade, sending its wares to San Francisco, Boston, Japan, Europe and South America. Not only is Moline, Ill., supplying all the States south and west of there with agricultural implements, but that State is competing with Wheeling and Pittsburgh in the nail trade; and she did, last year, produce a third of the Bessemer steel product of the country.

The power and influence of a nation depend on its people. When a free, intelligent people own and cultivate the soil, the have never been known to starve, in a time of peace. A people engaged in manufacturing, necessarily control the money centers. The Western people not only cultivate their own soil, but they are going largely into all kinds of manufacturing. Hence the West will soon be omnipotent in shaping the destinies of the Western Continent only. But of all the countries and continents in the world, we know the West is becoming daily more populous